## WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

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- 1. An isolated virulent gene of L. monocytogenes.
- 2. The isolated gene of Claim 1, wherein said gene encodes a protein having virulent biological activity.
- 3. The isolated gene of Claim 1, wherein said gene comprises a nucleic acid molecule selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOS.: 1-9.
- 4. The isolated gene of Claim 3, wherein said gene encodes a protein having virulent biological activity.
- 5. The isolated gene of Claim 1, wherein said gene comprises a nucleic acid molecule having 95 % sequence homology to a nucleic acid molecule selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOS.: 1-9.
- 6. The isolated gene of Claim 1, wherein said gene comprises a nucleic acid molecule having 90 % sequence homology to a nucleic acid molecule selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOS.: 1-9.
- 7. The isolated gene of Claim 1, wherein said gene comprises a nucleic acid molecule having 80 % sequence homology to a nucleic acid molecule selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOS.: 1-9.
- 8. The isolated gene of Claim 1, wherein said gene comprises a nucleic acid molecule that binds to a specific primer or probe, said primer or probe being selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOS.: 10-27.
- 9. The isolated gene of Claim 1, wherein said gene comprises a nucleic acid molecule that binds to a polynucleotide fragment having 95 % sequence

homology to a primer or probe selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOS.: 10-27.

10. The isolated gene of Claim 1, wherein said gene comprises a nucleic acid molecule that binds to a polynucleotide fragment having 90 % sequence homology to a primer or probe selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOS.: 10-27.

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- 11. The isolated gene of Claim 1, wherein said gene comprises a nucleic acid molecule that binds to a polynucleotide fragment having 80 % sequence homology to a primer or probe selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOS.: 10-27.
- 12. The isolated gene of Claim 1, wherein said gene comprises a nucleic acid selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOS.: 1-9.
- 13. A novel primer or probe for the identification of virulent genes of L.

  monocytogenes, said primer or probe being a polynucleotide fragment of at least 10 base pairs that bind to or are complementary with a portion of at least one polynucleotide selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOS.: 1-9.
- 14. A novel primer or probe for the identification of virulent genes of L. monocytogenes, said primer or probe being selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOS.: 10-27.
- 15. A method of identifying virulent a L. monocytogenes isolate comprising:

providing at least one primer or probe specific for a corresponding at least one virulence-specific gene of L. monocytogenes;

conducting PCR assay or hybridization using said at least one primer or probe to identify the presence of said corresponding at least one virulence-specific gene in said *L. monocytogenes* isolate.

16. The method of Claim 15, wherein said virulence-specific gene is selected from the group consisting of genes identified by SEQ ID NOS.: 1-9.

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- 17. The method of Claim 15, wherein said at least one primer is selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOS.: 10-27.
- 18. The method of Claim 15, wherein said at least one primer or probe is two or more primers or probes and said corresponding at least one virulence-specific gene is two or more virulence-specific genes and said PCR assay or hybridization is multiplex polymerase chain reaction or hybridization.
- 19. The method of Claim 15, wherein said PCR assay or hybridization is multiplex polymerase chain reaction or hybridization using said primers or probes specific for said virulence-specific gene in combination with *Listeria* genusspecific primers or probes or *L. moncytogenes* species-specific gene sequence.
- 20. The method of Claim 15, wherein said *L. monocytogenes* species-specific gene sequence is selected from the from the group consisting of genes identified by SEQ ID NOS.: 28-33.
- 21. The method of Claim 15, wherein said PCR assay or hybridization is multiplex polymerase chain reaction or hybridization using said primers or probes specific for said virulence-specific gene in combination with *Listeria* genusspecific primers or probes and *L. moncytogenes* species-specific gene sequence.

- 22. The method of Claim 17, wherein said *L. monocytogenes* species-specific gene sequence is selected from the from the group consisting of genes identified by SEQ ID NOS.: 28-33.
- 23. The method of Claim 15, wherein said at least one virulence-specific gene is involved in inhibition of growth.

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- 24. The method of Claim 15, wherein said at least one virulence-specific gene is involved in reduction of pathogenicty.
- 25. The method of Claim 15, wherein said at least one virulence-specific gene is involved in treatment of pathogenicity.
- 26. The method of Claim 15, wherein said at least one virulence-specific gene is involved in the prevention of virulent strains of *L. monocytogenes*.
- 27. The method of Claim 15, wherein said at least one virulence-specific gene is detected by amplification of said genes from mRNA and said PCR is reverse transcriptase-PCR (RT-PCR).
- 28. A method of identifying viable virulent strains of *L. monocytogenes* comprising:

providing at least one primer specific for a corresponding at least one virulence-specific gene of *L. monocytogenes*;

using said at least one primer to identify said at least one gene and amplifying sequence of said gene from from mRNA by reverse transcription-PCR (RT-PCR).

29. The method of Claim 28, wherein said virulence-specific gene is selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOS.: 1-9.

30. A method of treating a host subject in need of treatment for the pathogenic effects of a virulent strain of *L. monocytogenes* comprising:

administering an effective amount of at least one pharmaceutically active agent that is effective in altering or inactivating the function of at least one protein encoded by a virulence-specific gene.

31. The method of Claim 30, wherein said virulence-specific gene is selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOS.: 1-9.

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- 32. The method of Claim 30, wherein said altering or inactivating kills said said virulent strain of *L. monocytogenes*.
- 33. The method of Claim 30, wherein said altering or inactivating renders said virulent strain of *L. monocytogenes* susceptible to the immune system of said host subject.
- 34. A vaccine to protect a subject from the pathogenic effects of a virulent strain of *L. monocytogenes* comprising:

altering said at least one virulence-specific gene so as to render expression of the encoded protein of said at least one gene ineffective,

wherein said resulting *L. monocytogenes* is rendered avirulent and effective as a live attenuated bacteria suitable for use in a vaccine for said virulent strain of *L. monocytogenes*.

- 35. The method of Claim 34, wherein said virulence-specific gene is selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOS.: 1-9.
- 36. A method of vaccinating a subject to protect the subject from the pathogenic effects of a virulent strain of *L. monocytogenes* comprising:

administering a purified protein encoded by a virulence-specific gene or administering a live viral or bacterial vaccine expressing a protein encoded by a virulence-specific gene or administering a DNA vaccine comprising a virulence-specific gene.

- 37. The method of Claim 36, wherein said virulence-specific gene is selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOS.: 1-9.
- 38. A method of quickly determining if a sample taken from a food product contains a virulent strain of *L. monocytogenes*, the method comprising:

isolating L. monocytogenes from said food sample;

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providing at least one primer specific for a corresponding at least one virulence-specific gene of *L. monocytogenes*;

conducting PCR assay using said at least one primer to identify the presence of said corresponding at least one virulence-specific gene in said L. monocytogenes isolate.

39. The method of Claim 38, wherein said virulence-specific gene is selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOS.: 1-9.